I. IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraphs spanning page 12 line 34 through page 14 line 12 of the as filed specification with the following paragraphs:

With particular reference to FIGS. 9-11 the incendiary belt or line 210 comprises a plurality of incendiaries 212 each containing a volume of a first substance 214, for example potassium permanganate, which, when mixed with a second substance, for example glycol (not shown) reacts exothermically. The exothermic reaction continues to the extent that the substances combust and generate a flame. A frangible coupling in the form of one or more tabs 216 couples or connects the incendiaries 212 together. Most conveniently, the tabs 216 couple the incendiaries 212 side-by-side, and more particularly serially in a line. In this way, the incendiary belt 210 is in the form of a flexible belt having a plurality of incendiaries 212 which are mutually held together until separated by the apparatus [[101]210.

Each incendiary 212 includes a receptacle 218 in the shape of a hemisphere having an opening 220 which opens into a flat surface 222. The opening 220, and flat surface 222 lie in a plane containing the diameter of the hemispherical receptacle 218, with the flat surface 222 extending outwardly from the perimeter of the opening 220.

During manufacture, receptacles 218 are initially formed and then a volume of the material 214 deposited in each. Thereafter, the openings 220 are closed by seals [[24]]224 which extend across the flat surface 222. The seals [[24]]224 can be in the form of a thin metal foil, a plastics sheet or a paper or cardboard strip which are glued or otherwise attached to the receptacles 218 and/or flat surfaces 222.

The tabs 216 which constitute the frangible couplings can take many different forms. In FIG. [[1]]2, each tab 216 is illustrated as a thin web of material extending between the flat surfaces 222 of adjacent incendiaries 212. The web may be formed separately of the incendiaries 212 and individually attached between adjacent incendiaries 212. However this is likely to be an

inefficient way of forming the coupling. Other forms of couplings are depicted in FIGS. [[4]]12 and [[5]]13.

In FIG. [[4]]]12, the coupling 216 is formed integrally with the flat surfaces 222 of adjacent incendiaries 212, as a section of a reduced thickness for ease of separation and to provide additional flexibility between adjacent incendiaries 212.

In FIG. [[5]]13, the frangible couplings 216 is formed as an integral part of the seal 224 which spans a small separation gap 226 between adjacent incendiaries 212. To further facilitate separation of adjacent incendiaries 212 the frangible couplings 216 may be provided with a line of perforations or slits (not shown).